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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

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COUNCIL

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**DRAFT PROGRAM AND BUDGET
FOR THE 2004 - 2005 BIENNIUM**

presented by the Secretary - General

Introduction

1. Pursuant to Article 27(2) of the Convention, the draft Program and Budget for the 2004-2005 Biennium is hereby presented for approval by the Council.
2. The draft Program and Budget focuses on the four sub -programs:
 - UV.1 Overall Policy on Plant Variety Protection
 - UV.2 Improved Services to Members of the Union/Ensuring an Effective System of Plant Variety Protection
 - UV.3 Extending the Coverage of Protection of New Varieties of Plants
 - UV.4 External Relations.
3. The draft Program and Budget for the 2004 - 2005 Biennium proposes a total expenditure of Sfr 6,048,000. Income is estimated at Sfr 6,016,000. By the end of the 2004 - 2005 biennium, the reserves will be at a level of Sfr 450,000.

4. The Office of UPOV will comprise 11 posts which represents a reduction of three posts compared to the 2002 -2003 budget.

5. Following orientations given by the Consultative Committee during its sixty -fifth session, on April 11, 2003, the Program and Budget for the 2004 -2005 Biennium is based on an unchanged value of the contribution unit of Sfr 53,641. The decision of the Council to expand UPOV's activities in the biennia 2000 -2001 and 2002 -2003 was based on the use of accumulated financial reserves whilst aiming at a target reserve of some 10 percent of the budget. As it is no longer possible to draw on financial reserves, a revision of the program of activities has been undertaken to ensure the secure successful operation of UPOV in the future.

6. The Council of UPOV is invited to approve the proposals contained in this draft Program and Budget for the 2004 -2005 Biennium, including the amount of contributions from members, the proposed maximum ceiling of expenditure in the regular budget and the total number of posts for the Office of the Union.

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UPOV Mission Statement

**To provide and promote an effective system of plant variety protection,
with the aim of encouraging the development of new
varieties of plants, for the benefit of society.**

A. Policy Considerations

Challenges and Main Program Thrusts

7. UPOV's Program and Budget for the 2004 -2005 Biennium is characterized by
 - a re-focussing and streamlining of program activities in order to respond to major challenges;
 - the need to consolidate the Office of the Union after a period of temporary expansion.
8. During the forthcoming 2004 -2005 biennium, the need for effective protection of new varieties of plants, in order to encourage plant breeding, will remain challenging.
9. Within the framework of the UPOV Convention, the Union is expected to manage and develop its system of plant variety protection in a way that secures the quality of the titles of protection granted by its members at an acceptable cost. The Union must strive for efficiency in order to minimize financial burdens on the final product which is the protected variety. Thus, membership of the Union and participation in an internationally harmonized system should produce an economic benefit to the individual member of the Union.
10. During the last decade, there has been a substantial increase in the membership of the UPOV Convention. By the end of 1991, the Union had 20 members; at the beginning of the 2004-2005 biennium, the membership of the Union is expected to be more than 50 members. There is growing awareness in developing countries, and in countries in transition to market economies, that improved varieties open up a way to develop the agricultural sector and the overall economy. More and more countries realize that modern varieties are a high-tech product which offer trade opportunities, and are able to create income if a reliable legal framework of intellectual property protection is established. In many of these countries, publicly-funded agricultural research and plant breeding institutions, due to budgetary restrictions, have to look for other appropriate ways to recover expenditure in order to pursue research and breeding activities.
11. The growing awareness of the mutual advantages of open economies is reflected in the commitment contained in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property

Rights (TRIPS Agreement) to protect plant varieties. Therefore, it is a realistic assumption to expect up to 60 members of the Union to the Convention by the end of the 2004-2005 biennium.

12. The States and Organizations indicated below have expressed the wish to cooperate with UPOV in setting up an effective legislation on plant variety protection. This development requires a particular effort on behalf of the Union to assist and advise new and potential members of the Union in the development and implementation of plant variety protection. Priority needs to be given to new members and to potential members according to their commitment to accede to the UPOV Convention.

States (18) or Organizations (2) Which Have Initiated With the Council of UPOV the Procedure for Becoming Members of the Union

Azerbaijan, Costa Rica, Egypt, Georgia, Honduras, Iceland, India, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Morocco, Serbia and Montenegro, Tajikistan, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe, as well as the European Community and the African Intellectual Property Organization (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Togo (16)).

Other States Which Have Been in Contact With the Office of the Union for Assistance in the Development of Legislation on Plant Variety Protection (52)

Albania, Algeria, Armenia, Bangladesh, Barbados, Burundi, Cambodia, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Fiji, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jamaica, Kingdom of Bahrain, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syria, Thailand, Tonga, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uzbekistan, Yemen, Zambia.

13. It is expected that the increase in the number of titles of protection granted according to the UPOV system, which currently amounts to around 7,000 per year, will continue during the forthcoming biennium. The overall number of titles issued according to the UPOV system is estimated to be more than 100,000. Currently, approximately 57,000 titles of protection are in force. UPOV therefore has an important role to play in the ongoing discussion on biodiversity and plant genetic resources for food and agriculture. As the use of protected varieties for breeding other varieties is not subject to any restriction under the UPOV system, protected varieties constitute one of the most important sources of genetic variation and are an extremely valuable plant genetic resource.

14. Plant variety protection is a highly specialized field. The basic principles and the issues addressed by the UPOV Convention are not known to the broader public. International organizations, which rely on public funding, have an obligation to explain their role and activities and to participate in the public dialogue on issues that are relevant to their scope of

responsibility. Against this background, the Union needs to consolidate its corporate identity and public presence during the next biennium.

15. The *sui generis* protection system of the UPOV Convention is adapted to the subject matter of plant varieties. There are interfaces with other forms of intellectual property protection which might complement the UPOV system. The most apparent interface exists with the patent system. The ongoing discussion on the protection of plant genetic resources, traditional knowledge, geographical indications, farm-saved seed, as well as indirect forms of variety protection, opened up by new possibilities of genetic engineering, calls for the Union's continued attention during the forthcoming biennium.

16. A large part of the thrust of the program for the 2002-2003 biennium remains valid for the 2004-2005 biennium. However, given the financial frame, the Union and its Office will focus its attention on

- services to members of the Union with a view to improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the plant breeder's right system;
- a systematic approach to training and education which reflects the growing number of new members of the Union expected in the forthcoming years and which provides alternatives to national and regional workshops and seminars.

Prioritizing and Structuring of Activities

17. During its sixty-fifth session, on April 11, 2003, the Consultative Committee developed guidance for the financial frame of the 2004-2005 program and gave some orientations on priorities. As a result, the available financial resources in 2004-2005 will amount to some 6 million Swiss francs. This level is comparable to the level prior to the temporary expansion of activities in recent years, the latter expansion of activities having been based on the use of financial reserves.

18. Adjustment to the financial frame requires:

- a reduction in the staff of the Office of the Union by two posts in the professional and one post in the general service category;
- prioritization and concentration of information, advice and training activities on new members of the Union and according to the commitment of States or organizations to accede to the UPOV Convention;
- elaboration and application of distance learning tools to support regional activities;
- combining of activities, i.e. Technical Working Parties with regional or national activities;
- prioritizing of external relations' activities;

- enhancing cost efficiency of the work under taken by the Office of the Union, including making documents available electronically on the Website;
- prioritization of translation work.

19. It is expected that this approach will allow UPOV to continue its mission and increase efficiency while maintaining its effectiveness.

20. As the sub-program structure of the 2002 -2003 biennium has proven to be appropriate, it is proposed to retain this for the 2004 -2005 biennium as follows:

Sub-program 1: Overall Policy on Plant Variety Protection—This comprises policy guidance and coordination of the activities of the Union as carried out by the Secretary-General and its Governing Bodies (Council and Consultative Committee).

Sub-program 2: Improved Services to Members of the Union/ Ensuring an Effective System of Plant Variety Protection —This includes the governance and servicing of the Administrative and Legal Committee, the Technical Committee and its Technical Working Parties and the provision of legal advice and technical guidance.

Sub-program 3: Extending the Coverage of Protection of New Varieties of Plants —This includes the provision of advice, assistance and training to existing and potential members of the Union.

Sub-program 4: External Relations —This includes the enhancement of UPOV's external outreach, the production of public information products, and relations with intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations.

21. Section D (revised budget for 2002 -2003) provides a comparison between the budget allocation per sub-program for the 2002 -2003 biennium and that proposed for the 2004 -2005 biennium.

Structure of the Draft Budget

22. The proposed budget for the 2004 -2005 biennium amounts to Sfr 6,048,000 with income estimated at Sfr 6,016,000. This yields an anticipated deficit for the 2004 -2005 biennium of Sfr 32,000 with reserves estimated at Sfr 450,000 by the end of 2005. Table 1 contains summary budget, income and reserves for the 2002 -2003 and 2004 -2005 biennia.

Table 1: Budget, Income and Reserves 2002 -2003 and 2004 -2005*(in thousand of Swiss francs)*

	2000-2001	2002-2003	Variation		2002-2003	Variation		2004-2005
	Actual	Initial	C	C/B(%)	Revised	E	E/D(%)	Proposed
	A	B			D=B+C			F=D+E
A. Budget	6,506	7,538	(372)	(4.9)	7,166	(1,118)	(15.6)	6,048
B. Income	6,174	6,411	(372)	(5.8)	6,039	(23)	(0.4)	6,016
Difference, B - A	(332)	(1,127)	0		(1,127)	1,095		(32)
C. Reserves ^a	1,609	482			482			450

^aEndbiennium

23. As described in the section of financial indicators 1998 -2007, the proposed budget is roughly in line with the actual expenditures in the 1998 -1999 biennium, i.e. before the decision to expand activities by mobilizing accumulated reserves. The proposed budget for the 2004 -2005 biennium is in line with the recommendations of the Consultative Committee as described in Section B, and with income for the 2004 -2005 biennium as described under Section E. Section D describes the revised budget for the 2002 -2003 biennium. An assessment of financial sustainability of UPOV is presented under Section F. The document also contains three annexes, including description of budget methodology, contributions from members of the Union and definitions of budget headings.

Performance Assessment

24. The introduction of a strategic budget in UPOV in the biennium 2000 -2001 meant a shift in focus from activities to results, articulated in the Program and Budget 2000 -2001 through objectives, expected results and performance indicators for each sub-program. In the 2004-2005 biennium, the results-oriented programming and budgeting framework, which has been developed for the 2002 -2003 biennium, will be continued. Thus, a system for the assessment of UPOV's performance will be applied, using performance indicators to measure actual performance. The purpose of performance assessment in UPOV is twofold. First, it increases transparency towards members of the Union and, second, it constitutes a consolidated structure through which UPOV's long-term performance will be enhanced. The findings of performance assessments will be presented in annual performance assessment reports, the first of which was submitted to the Consultative Committee in April 2003, providing an account of progress made in the year 2002 towards achieving the expected results defined in the Program and Budget for the 2002 -2003 Biennium. A biennial performance assessment report will be submitted to the Consultative Committee in spring 2004, and will provide an account of the extent to which expected results, for the biennium as a whole, were achieved.

B. Proposed Program and Budget for the 2004 -2005 Biennium

25. The total program of activities to be conducted by UPOV in the 2004 -2005 biennium amounts to Sfr 6,397,000. This amount includes Sfr 6,048,000 within the regular budget (see Table 1), and Sfr 349,000 financed from extrabudgetary resources provided under trust fund arrangements. Contributions in kind are not included in these estimates. In addition, it is anticipated that the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) will finance activities of direct interest to UPOV in an amount of approximately Sfr 400,000. Table 2 provides a resource plan for the 2002 -2003 and the 2004 -2005 biennia.

Table 2: Resource Plan 2002 -2003 and 2004 -2005
(in thousands of Swiss francs)

Budget and Resource Availability	Regular Budget A	Extra-Budgetary B	Total Resources C=A+B
Budget 2002 -2003			
1 Revised budget	7,166	390	7,556
Resource availability 2002 -2003			
2 Revised Income	6,039	372	6,411
3 +/- Transfer from/to fund balance	1,127	18	1,145
4 Total, resources	7,166	390	7,556
Budget 2004 -2005			
5 Initial budget	6,048	349	6,397
Resource availability 2004 -2005			
6 Initial income	6,016	349	6,365
7 +/- Transfer from/to fund balance	32	-	32
8 Total, resources	6,048	349	6,397
Fund balance			
9 Level 31.12.2001	1,609	47	1,656
10 +/- Transfer to/from fund balance	(1,127)	(18)	(1,145)
11 Level 31.12.2003	482	29	511
12 +/- Transfer to/from fund balance	(32)	-	(32)
13 Level 31.12.2005	450	29	479
14 Percentage of Budgeted Expenditure	7	8	7

26. Table 2 describes in a consolidated fashion the evolution of both income and expenditures within UPOV as well as the fund balances including the reserves and working capital funds. For the regular budget, it should be noted that an excess of expenditure over income in 2002 -2003 is financed through the reserves, hence reducing its balance. For the 2004-2005 biennium, income and expenditures are budgeted at similar levels, with a small deficit anticipated financed through the reserves. By the end of 2005, the reserve balance is expected to be Sfr 450,000 or 7 percent of budgeted expenditures. This compares to a target reserve level of 10 percent. This lower reserve amount is expected to be temporary, with reserves being replenished in future biennia as described in section F (financial indicators 1998-2007).

27. Extra-budgetary resources include Funds -in-Trust which are voluntary financial donations provided to the Office of the Union by a member of the Union, usually provided to finance a specific program of activities mutually agreed between the Office of the Union and the donor country. In the 2002 -2003 biennium, UPOV received Funds -in-Trust from governments amounting to an anticipated total of Sfr 372,000. Without prejudging sovereign decisions from donor countries, it is expected that the overall amounts of Funds -in-Trust for the 2004 -2005 biennium will remain at a similar level as for 2002 -2003.

28. Budget variations by object of expenditure between the 2002 -2003 and the 2004 -2005 biennia are shown in Table 3. Actual expenditures in 2000 -2001 amount to Sfr 6,506,000. The revised budget for 2002 -2003 amounts to Sfr 7,166,000, which represents an increase of 10.1 percent. This increase compares with an initially proposed increase of 25.9 percent between the 2000 -2001 and the 2002 -2003 biennia (see section D). The proposed budget for 2004-2005 is at the level of Sfr 6,048,000, a decrease of Sfr 1,118,000 or 15.6 percent from the 2002-2003 revised budget. This decrease is the combination of increases due to cost variations in the amount of Sfr 286,000 or 4.0 percent and decreases of Sfr 1,404,000 or 19.6 percent due to program variations, reflecting the impact of proposals to align expenditures with anticipated income in line with the recommendations of the Consultative Committee (see document CC/65/4).

Table 3: Proposed Budget 2004 -2005: Budget Variation by Object of Expenditure
(in thousands of Swiss francs)

Object of Expenditure	2000-2001 Actual A	2002-2003 Revised Budget B	Resource Variation						2004-2005 Proposed F=B+E
			Program		Cost		Total		
			Amount C	% C/B	Amount D	% D/B	Amount E=C+D	% E/B	
Staff Expenses									
Posts	3,166	4,191	(349)	(8.3)	270	6.4	(79)	(1.9)	4,112
Short-term expenses	31	175	(175)	(100.0)	-	0.0	(175)	(100.0)	-
Total	3,196	4,366	(524)	(12.0)	270	6.2	(254)	(5.8)	4,112
Official Travel and Fellowships									
Staff Missions	412	317	(19)	(6.0)	2	0.6	(17)	(5.4)	300
Third Party Travel	102	100	(61)	(61.0)	1	1.0	(60)	(60.0)	40
Fellowships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	515	417	(80)	(19.2)	3	0.7	(77)	(18.5)	340
Contractual Services									
Conferences	147	130	(51)	(39.2)	1	0.8	(50)	(38.5)	80
Consultants	417	257	(258)	(100.4)	1	0.4	(257)	(100.0)	-
Publishing	98	58	3	5.2	-	0.0	3	5.2	61
Other	213	84	(24)	(28.6)	-	0.0	(24)	(28.6)	60
Total	875	529	(330)	(62.4)	2	0.4	(328)	(62.0)	201
Operating Expenses									
Premises and Maintenance	195	219	(40)	(18.3)	1	0.5	(39)	(17.8)	180
Communication and Other	1,658	1,600	(410)	(25.6)	10	0.6	(400)	(25.0)	1,200
Total	1,853	1,819	(450)	(24.7)	11	0.6	(439)	(24.1)	1,380
Equipment and Supplies									
Furniture and Equipment	30	14	(9)	(64.3)	-	0.0	(9)	(64.3)	5
Supplies and Materials	37	21	(11)	(52.4)	-	0.0	(11)	(52.4)	10
Total	67	35	(20)	(57.1)	-	0.0	(20)	(57.1)	15
TOTAL	6,506	7,166	(1,404)	(19.6)	286	4.0	(1,118)	(15.6)	6,048

29. By object of expenditure, indicated below are proposed changes between biennia:

30. Staff expenses reflect the reduction of three staff posts for the Office of the Union from 14 to 11, of which two posts are at the professional level and one at the general service level. The costing of staff for the 2004 -2005 biennium reflects a provision for two staff members whose contracts extend beyond 2003. The abolition of the two professional level posts is proposed to take effect as the current contracts expire. Staff costs also reflect the elimination of the provision for short-term assistance. If required, such assistance could be funded through savings in other expenditure objects. Table 4 reflects the current and proposed number of posts, as well as their distribution by grade clusters. The post of the Secretary-General is included within this count, but at no cost, as the current Director General of WIPO has declined any salary or allowance from his functions as Secretary-General of UPOV.

Table 4: Budget 2004 -2005: Variation by Post Category

<i>Post Category</i>	<i>2002-2003 Initial A</i>	<i>Variation B-A</i>	<i>2002-2003 Revised B</i>	<i>Variation C-B</i>	<i>2004-2005 Proposed C</i>
Directors	3	-	3	-	3
Professionals	6	-	6	(2)	4
General Service	5	-	5	(1)	4
Total	14	-	14	(3)	11

31. Official travel and fellowships are proposed at Sfr340,000, reflecting a decrease of Sfr17,000 or 6 percent with respect to the revised budget 2002 -2003. This allocation takes into account a prioritization of activities, provision for 50 staff missions and the financing of 10 expertsto UPOV meetings.

32. Contractual services are proposed at Sfr201,000, reflecting a decrease of Sfr328,000 or 62.0 percent with respect to the revised budget 2002 -2003. This allocation takes into account the elimination of the provision for consultancy services as well as substantial reductions in the provisions for conferences and other contractual services. The cost of producing UPOV publications is expected to remain essentially unchanged.

33. Operating expenses are proposed at Sfr1,380,000, reflecting a decrease of Sfr450,000 or 24.7 percent with respect to the revised budget 2002 -2003. This allocation takes into account a reduction in premises and maintenance, as space requirements of the Office will decrease. The reimbursement for services provided by WIPO to UPOV amounts to 19.8 percent of UPOV's budget for the 2004 -2005 biennium. This amount has been determined following a review of the services provided by WIPO to UPOV and taking into account the anticipated reduction in the volume and associated costs of such services for the 2004 -2005 biennium. In particular, the reduction in the allocation takes three elements into account: (i) the decrease in support services by WIPO because of the reduction in the number of staff of the Office of the Union, (ii) a reduction in the number of documents mailed to be achieved through partial replacement by electronic distribution, and (iii) a reduction in the cost of translation of documents to be achieved through prioritization of activities. It is proposed that the prioritization in translation work be given to appropriate sessions of Council, Consultative

Committee, Administrative and Legal Committee and Technical Committee documents and that certain other documents, for example, Test Guidelines, be only translated as far as funds are available. It is anticipated that during the second half of the 2004-2005 biennium, a reassessment of the actual services provided by WIPO to UPOV will be made. The result of such reassessment could be taken into consideration in reviewing the payment of UPOV to WIPO on account of such services.

34. Equipment and supplies are proposed at Sfr 15,000 reflecting a decrease of Sfr 20,000 or 57.1 percent, in line with anticipated prioritization of activities.

35. Concerning the programmatic classification of expenditures, Table 5 provides the proposed budget allocation by sub-program.

Table 5: Proposed Budget 2004 -2005: Allocation by Object of Expenditure
(in thousand of Swiss francs)

Object of Expenditure	Sub-program				Total
	UV.1	UV.2	UV.3	UV.4	
Staff Expenses	708	1,872	1,021	511	4,112
Posts	708	1,872	1,021	511	4,112
Short-term expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Official Travel and Fellowships	-	97	187	56	340
Staff Missions	-	86	165	49	300
Third Party Travel	-	11	22	7	40
Fellowships	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services	54	147	-	-	201
Conferences	22	58	-	-	80
Consultants	-	-	-	-	-
Publishing	16	45	-	-	61
Other	16	44	-	-	60
Operating Expenses	-	1,380	-	-	1,380
Premises and Maintenance	-	180	-	-	180
Communication and Other	-	1,200	-	-	1,200
Equipment and Supplies	-	15	-	-	15
Furniture and Equipment	-	5	-	-	5
Supplies and Materials	-	10	-	-	10
TOTAL	762	3,512	1,208	566	6,048

36. As already outlined in Section A, the proposed Program and Budget for the 2004-2005 Biennium is split into four sub-program: Overall policy on plant variety protection; Improved services to members of the Union/Ensuring an effective system of plant variety protection; Extending the coverage of protection of new varieties of plants; External relations. Staff expenses have been allocated by sub-program as a proportion of the staff time, which is anticipated to be spent on each sub-program. Non-staff expenditures have been distributed by sub-program in anticipation of their respective activities. It should be noted that common expenditures with WIPO appear under sub-program 2.

37. In addition, Table 6 provides budget variation by sub-program between the revised budget 2002-2003 and the proposed budget 2004-2005. The significant reductions anticipated in sub-program 2 and 3 reflect of the required re-prioritization in the activities of the Union.

Table6:BudgetVariationbySub -program
(*in thousandsofSwissfrancs*)

<i>Sub-program</i>	<i>2002-2003 Revised A</i>	<i>Variation</i>		<i>2004-2005 Proposed C=A+B</i>
		<i>Amount B</i>	<i>% B/A</i>	
UV.1	729	33	4.5	762
UV.2	4,288	(777)	(18.1)	3,512
UV.3	1,606	(397)	(24.7)	1,208
UV.4	543	23	4.3	566
TOTAL	7,166	(1,118)	(15.6)	6,048

C. Program Description

Sub-program UV.1

Overall Policy on Plant Variety Protection

Objectives:

- ◆ Policy direction and executive management.
- ◆ Planning, implementation and evaluation of program and budget.

Background

38. The UPOV system is the only effective and internationally harmonized *sui generis* system of plant variety protection. This sub-program provides the framework for policy making, management and coordination of all the activities of UPOV's overall program to be carried out under the guidance of the Governing Bodies (Council and Consultative Committee).

Activities

- Two sessions of the Council and two sessions of the Consultative Committee per year.
- Coordination, monitoring and performance assessment of Program and Budget for the 2004 -2005 Biennium.
- Preparation and adoption of Program and Budget for the 2006 -2007 Biennium.

Sub-program UV.2

Improved Services to Members of the Union/Ensuring an Effective System of Plant Variety Protection

Objectives:

- ◆ To maintain and improve the quality of protection provided by the UPOV system.
- ◆ To provide and develop the legal and technical basis for international cooperation in a harmonized approach to plant variety protection according to the 1991 Act of the Convention.

Background

39. The UPOV Convention, which has evolved over forty years of application, has proved to be a suitable tool to enhance plant breeding for the benefit of society. Technological progress, the expansion of the principles of plant variety protection to almost all regions of the world and States with different situations of economic development require UPOV members to apply the Convention under constantly changing conditions. It is essential to secure a common understanding and to develop clear guidance.

40. A particular feature of the Union is the strong emphasis placed on cooperation and international exchange in the technical field of plant variety protection. Protection may be granted if a variety is clearly distinguishable from other varieties, if it is sufficiently uniform and if it is stable. The decision as to whether these conditions of protection are fulfilled is normally based on tests which require the growing of the variety. In order to reach results that are comparable throughout the whole Union, harmonized approaches to variety testing need to be developed and to be updated according to experience gained. This harmonized approach allows for cooperation, specialization and exchange of results amongst national authorities responsible for plant variety protection. It is one of the most important factors in implementing an effective system at a reasonable cost.

41. The furtherance of the legal and technical development of this system is mainly achieved through sessions of the Administrative and Legal Committee, the Technical Committee, the Technical Working Parties and their subgroups. The Office of the Union is responsible for the organization of these meetings and the preparation of the relevant documents.

<u>ExpectedResults</u>	<u>PerformanceIndicators</u>
1.Increasedinternationalharmonizationof theimplementationoftheUPOVConvention.	1.Administrativeandlegalguidanceonhow toimplementtheUPOVConventionproposed tooradoptedbytheUPOVCouncilorits Committees.
2.Increasedinternationalharmonizationof technicalspecificitiesfortheexaminationof distinctness,uniformityandstabilityofnew varieties.	2.Technicalguidelinesontheexaminationof distinctness,uniformityandstabilityofnew varietiesproposedtooradoptedbytheUPOV CounciloritsCommittees.
3.Clarificationoftheroleofpublicationof varietydescriptions.	3.Policyonpublicationofvariety descriptionsproposedtooradoptedbythe UPOVCouncil.
4.Increasedinternationalharmonizationon mattersconcerningvarietydenominations.	4.UpdatedUPOVguidelinesonvariety denominationsproposedtooradoptedbythe UPOVCouncil.
5.Improvedaccessibilityofinformation relevantforexaminationofapplications.	5.Enhancementofplantvarietydatabase (UPOV-ROM)anddevelopmentofnew databases.Increasedaccessibilityof databases.

Activities

- Four sessions of the Administrative and Legal Committee, two meetings of the Technical Committee, twelve meetings of Technical Working Parties.
- Development and updating of technical guidance and legal advice.
- Assessment of new approaches to Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) examination.
- Drafting of a standard document on the administrative and legal implementation of the UPOV Convention.
- After adoption of the new General Introduction to the Examination of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability and the Development of Harmonized Descriptions of New Varieties of Plants, preparation and adoption of accompanying technical documents (TGP documents).
- Review of the effectiveness of the Plant Variety Database (UPOV-ROM).
- Development of databases concerning information relevant for the examination of application in a readily accessible format (e.g. Web-based).
- Development and adoption of position papers by the Council.

Sub-program UV.3

Extending the Coverage of Protection of New Varieties of Plants

Objectives:

- ◆ To assist governments in implementing an effective plant variety rights system.
- ◆ To assist governments, particularly governments of developing countries and countries in transition to a market economy, in the preparation and enactment of legislation conforming with the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention.

Background

42. There is a demand -driven need to assist members of the Union, that have recently acceded to the Union, in the implementation of their UPOV -based system of plant variety protection. The aim is to enable the to fully enjoy the benefits and economic incentives the system is able to generate. One of the most striking advantages for new members of the Union is that they immediately benefit from the experience gained by the Union during decades of operation. This should allow them to set up an effective system in a relatively short timespan.

43. There are more than 50 States that are not members of the Union, but have shown a clear interest in developing a plant variety protection system based on the principles developed by the Union. Many of those have initiated an extensive exchange of views with the Office of the Union on this matter. UPOV, as the leading institution in all matters of plant variety protection, has the obligation to provide assistance and advice. This requires a systematic approach in accordance with the level of information required in each particular case. The methods range from initial visits to governments with a view to providing general information on plant variety protection, seminars with the aim of raising awareness of circles concerned with plant variety protection (government officials, breeders' and farmers' associations), workshops to highlight specific elements of plant variety protection and training courses for technical examiners and administrators. The extension of the UPOV system will add to its overall effectiveness.

44. The resources within the regular budget of UPOV to finance the activities required under this sub-program are extremely limited. This requires a restructuring of activities as compared to the 2002 -2003 biennium. Priority will be given to members that have recently acceded to the UPOV Convention and, thereafter, to States and organizations that have expressed a clear commitment to do so in the near future. National or regional seminars will, as far as possible, be linked to sessions of UPOV Technical Working Parties and will be supplemented by distance -learning courses, the development of which has been started under the 2002 -2003 program and budget. A major function of this program is to provide a framework within which the Office of the Union seeks to supplement its resources with extrabudgetary resources and support -in-kind made available by members of the Union and other bodies. Examples of relevant extrabudgetary support are:

- The Funds -in-Trust provided by the Japanese Government.
- Resources made available under the WIPO cooperative program.
- Financial support and support -in-kind from the Spanish Government to seminars organized in Latin America or in Spain.
- Support-in-kind provided by the French and German Governments.

<u>Expected Results</u>	<u>Performance Indicators</u>
1. Introduction of a legal basis of plant variety protection according to the UPOV system by a growing number of States and inter-governmental organizations.	1.1 Number of comments on laws and regulations. 1.2. Comments provided on laws and regulations which have been taken into account by States and intergovernmental organizations.
2. Implementation of plant variety protection.	2.1 Concept for training and assistance, e.g. distance learning, proposed to or adopted by the Council. 2.2 Number of training activities initiated/implemented.
3. Geographical expansion of the UPOV system.	3. Additional number of members of the Union.
4. Strengthening of international cooperation and specialization in plant variety protection.	4.1 Number of bilateral and regional arrangements on plant variety protection. 4.2 Publication of information on available experience in DUS testing.
5. Incentives for the development of agriculture and the overall economy of the States and intergovernmental organizations concerned.	5.1 Number of titles granted. 5.2 Number of titles in force.

Activities

- Advice to governments, organization of seven seminars / technical meetings (one each for Latin America, Africa, Arab countries and countries in transition, and four for Asia and Pacific Region).
- Operation of a distance -learning program.
- Systematic approach to matching offer and demand, including finance, for extended training of DUS examiners and administrators.

Sub-program UV.4 External Relations

Objectives:

- ◆ To increase public awareness of UPOV and strengthen its impact.
- ◆ To increase the understanding of UPOV's role and activities.
- ◆ To develop UPOV's corporate image.
- ◆ To maintain the attractiveness of the UPOV system.

Background

45. Public awareness of UPOV has substantially increased during recent years. This is partly due to the fact that intellectual property protection, in general, has attracted more attention. The Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS Agreement) of 1994 obliges members of the World Trade Organization (WTO) to implement an effective system of plant variety protection. As plant varieties constitute an important plant genetic resource, they are affected by the provisions of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the implementation of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. The mutual implications of these international treaties with the UPOV Convention have become more and more evident.

46. Technological progress and the need to provide effective protection, concern about the preservation of indigenous knowledge and the definition of farmers' rights, have highlighted the role of the UPOV system as an effective and well balanced *sui generis* system of intellectual property protection. Against this background, UPOV needs to explain and to clarify its role and the answers which it provides to questions raised in these related policy fields.

47. There is a need to use to a larger extent, and in a systematic way, modern means of communication, including printed material and electronic media, in order to explain UPOV's role and position to a broader public, in an effective way.

48. The success achieved in raising UPOV's public profile permits a concentration of activities and resources under this sub-program.

<u>ExpectedResults</u>	<u>PerformanceIndicators</u>
1.RecognitionoftheimportanceoftheUPOVsystembyrelevantorganizations.	1.1NumberofoccasionsUPOVisinvitedtoparticipateinortomakepresentationsatmeetingsofintergovernmentalandnon-governmentalorganizations. 1.2IncorporationofprovisionswhichreflectUPOV'sprinciplesininternationaltreaties.
2.BetterunderstandingofthebasicprinciplesoftheUPOVConvention.	2.1Numberofrequestsforinformationreceived. 2.2NumberofreferencesinthemediatotheUPOVsystem. 2.3NumberofvisitsstotheUPOVWebsite.

Activities

- Inventory and updating of UPOV's information material and information methods (printed material and Website) including a pricing policy.
- Study on the impact of implementing a system of plant variety protection.
- Participation in meetings with intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations.
- Possibility of further symposium(s).

D. Revised Budget for the 2002 -2003 Biennium

49. The draft Program and Budget for UPOV in the 2002 -2003 biennium (see document C/35/4) included regular budget income of Sfr6,411,000, expenditure of Sfr7,538,000 and 14 regular staff positions. This higher level of expenditure over income was financed through a decrease in the level of the reserves in the amount of Sfr1,127,000. This use of the reserves was approved by members of the Union on the understanding that it was a one-time expenditure, should no additional income sources become available to UPOV.

50. Subsequent to the approval of the program and budget for 2002 -2003, the Consultative Committee, at its sixty-fifth session, considered the financial situation of the Union (see document CC/65/4). That document included a re-evaluation of the current and future income sources and elaborated on alternative scenarios for different levels of the contribution unit.

51. That review noted that, on the one hand, income for 2002 -2003 would be some 6 percent below target mainly due to the reclassification of some members of the Union into lower contribution classes and that, on the other hand, a realistic outlook of income for the next biennium needed to be made on the basis of an unchanged value of the contribution unit (see document CC/65/8). No additional income sources yielding significant amounts were envisaged at the time.

52. Based on that review, and following a re-assessment of the income and work plan of activities for 2003, income for the 2002 -2003 biennium is now estimated at Sfr6,039,000. Expenditures are re-assessed at Sfr7,166,000, yielding a biennial deficit to be financed from reserves of Sfr1,127,000, unchanged from the amount initially approved in the proposed program and budget for 2002 -2003 (see Table 2 of document C/35/4). This revised expenditure target is lower than the initial budget of Sfr7,538,000 by Sfr372,000 or 4.9 percent. This reduction is consistent with the lower income estimates for the 2002 -2003 biennium as expenditure is reduced by the same amount, and makes progress towards expenditure reduction in line with the conclusions of the review about the financial situation of the Union. Expenditure reduction is essentially achieved through containment of staff costs and lower travel expenses as some planned activities have been postponed or cancelled. Table 7 compares the initial and revised expenditure targets by main object of expenditure.

Table 7: Revised Budget 2002 -2003: Budget Variation by Object of Expenditure
(in thousand of Swiss francs)

Object of Expenditure	2002-2003 Initial A	Variation		2002-2003 Revised C=A+B
		Amount B	% B/A	
Staff Expenses	4,618	(252)	(5.5)	4,366
Travel and Fellowships	500	(83)	(16.6)	417
Contractual Services	500	29	5.8	529
Operating Expenses	1,850	(31)	(1.7)	1,819
Equipment and Supplies	70	(35)	(50)	35
TOTAL	7,538	(372)	(4.9)	7,166

53. At the sub-program level, the proposed program and budget for 2004 -2005 is structured in the same four sub-programs approved for the 2002 -2003 biennium. Consequently, no readjustment of expenditures across sub-program is required to compare both biennia.

E. Income for the 2004 -2005 Biennium

54. The resource plan included in this section highlighting the proposed draft Program and Budget for the 2004 -2005 Biennium (see Table 2) includes two different types of resources: (i) regular budget, and (ii) Funds -in-Trust. It should be noted that non -monetary contributions (contributions in kind), particularly on technical assistance and training activities, are not recorded in UPOV's budget. In addition, it is anticipated that WIPO will finance activities of direct interest to UPOV in an amount of approximately Sfr 400,000.

55. Total income under the regular budget in the 2004 -2005 biennium is expected to be Sfr 6,016,000. This income figure is Sfr 23,000 or 0.4 percent lower than the revised income for the 2002 -2003 biennium of Sfr 6,039,000. Initial income for the 2002 -2003 biennium was budgeted at Sfr 6,411,000. The main changes are due to anticipated additional income due to increased UPOV membership, offset by the reclassification of some members into lower contribution classes, and to lower interest income due to the reduction in reserves. In particular, this projection assumes 54.25 contribution units in 2004 and 55.25 contribution units in 2005 (up from 53.35 contribution units in 2003) and no changes in the value of the contribution unit, which is proposed to remain at Sfr 53,641 during the next two years. Annex II to this document lists contributions of members of the Union as of July 30, 2003. It is also worthwhile noting that the number of contribution units has actually decreased since last year (55.4 contribution units in 2002), in spite of additional membership.

56. In addition to contributions from members of the Union, UPOV generates income from sales of publications estimated at Sfr 68,000, interest earned by bank deposits from the reserves and working capital funds, estimated at Sfr 23,000 in line with the anticipated decrease in reserves, and other miscellaneous income including Funds -in-Trust reimbursements estimated at Sfr 54,000. Excluding contributions, all these sources combined are anticipated to generate two percent of UPOV's regular income in the 2004 -2005 biennium. Table 8 details income, by source, in both biennia.

Table 8: Income 2002 -2003 and 2004 -2005: Variation by Source
(in thousand of Swiss francs)

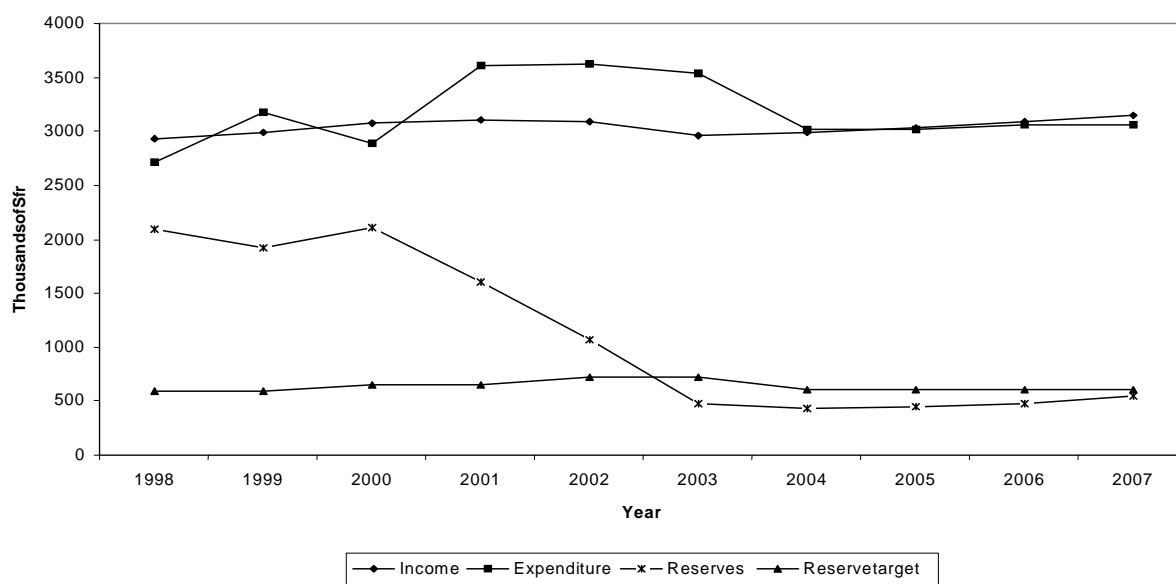
Source	2000-2001	2002-2003	Variation		2002-2003	Variation		2004-2005
	Actual	Initial	C	C/B(%)	Revised	E	E/D(%)	Proposed
	A	B			D=B+C			F=D+E
Contributions	5,858	6,061	(227)	(3.7)	5,834	37	0.6	5,871
Publications	61	100	(35)	(35.0)	65	3	4.6	68
Interest	205	200	(112)	(56.0)	88	(65)	(73.9)	23
Other	50	50	2	4.0	52	2	3.8	54
Total	6,174	6,411	(372)	(5.8)	6,039	(23)	(0.4)	6,016

F. Financial Indicators 1998 -2007

57. The proposed draft Program and Budget for the 2004 -2005 Biennium includes a presentation of financial indicators covering a 10 -year period, including two years beyond the new biennium and information from the recent past. The presentation of the financial indicators is intended to put the proposed budget for the 2004 -2005 biennium into context: indicating trends and assessing future financial sustainability. This information is provided to facilitate members' review and decision on the proposed Program and Budget, and it should not be construed as constituting any specific financial commitment or approval beyond 2005. Table 9 and the graph below show the evolution of the regular budget as far as income, expenditures and reserve and working capital funds levels are concerned.

Table 9: Income, Expenditure and Reserves for 1998 -2007
(in thousand of Swiss francs)

	Actual				Revised		Proposed		Estimated	
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Income	2927	2990	3075	3099	3084	2955	2982	3034	3087	3141
Expenditure	2715	3179	2893	3613	3621	3545	3024	3024	3064	3064
Reserves	2092	1925	2107	1609	1073	482	440	450	474	551
Reserves Target	589	589	651	651	717	717	605	605	613	613



58. As indicated in the above, the temporary increase in expenditures in 2001, 2002 and 2003 has had a direct translation into the reserves, with its balance being reduced accordingly. As this level of expenditure financed by accumulated reserves cannot be sustained, from 2004 onwards, expenditures are drawn close to anticipated income. As the gap between income and expenditure is closed, reserves are expected to be stabilized and subsequently increased towards its targeted level of 10 percent of budgeted expenditures. In building financial indicators for future years, the following assumptions are made:

- Income: Contributions from members of the Union are anticipated to remain as the main source of income. The number of units is expected to increase by one per year as new members accede to the Union. Existing members are expected to retain their current classes, and the value of the contribution unit is expected to remain unchanged in nominal terms through the period to 2007. Income sources other than contributions are expected to remain at similar values as for the next biennium.
- Expenditures: Expenditure levels beyond 2005 are expected to remain at their value for the next biennium, with small adjustments on staff costs in anticipation of updates to the United Nations common system of salaries and benefits. Figures are purely tentative and no approval is sought from members about that expenditure level.
- Extra-budgetary resources: Amounts over the medium term are anticipated at similar levels as in previous biennia.

[Annex I follows]

ANNEXI

BUDGET METHODOLOGY

1. The description of the regular budget methodology provides for the codification and clarification of budget practice as well as the role of the different sections within this proposed program and budget. The budget formulation process starts with the initial budget for 2002 -2003, elaborates the revised budget 2002 -2003, and concludes with the proposed budget for the 2004 -2005 biennium by incorporating the resource variation between the revised budget for 2002 -2003 and the proposed budget for the 2004 -2005 biennium. The resource variation between the two biennia is explained either as a program variation or as a cost variation. Table 1 summarizes the main indicators discussed in this Annex I.
2. Initial budget 2002 -2003: The starting point for the budget is presented in document C/35/4.
3. Revised budget 2002 -2003: The revised budget is elaborated in section D of this document and takes into account reduced income for the biennium and lower activity levels. Reduced income and expenditure estimates evaluate more realistically the level of reserves and working capital funds which could be available toward the end of 2003.
4. Proposed budget 2004 -2005: The proposed budget is the result of adding the resource variation to the revised 2002 -2003 budget. Resource variation include program variations, which are changes reflecting current decisions; and cost variations, which are changes reflecting either the full biennial impact of past decisions or exogenous changes to be assumed by the Office of the Union.
5. A 10 -year resource plan is presented in Table 9 of this document in order to provide an integrated financial overview, including budget estimates, resource availability and reserve movements. This resource plan is seen to help assessing the financial sustainability of the Office of the Union over the medium term.

[Annex II follows]

ANNEXII

**CONTRIBUTIONS OF MEMBER STATES
AS OF JULY 30, 2003**
(in Swiss francs)

2002 Actual	2003 Actual	Member States	Number of Units	Payable in January 2004	Payable in January 2005
26,820	26,820	Argentina	0.50	26,820	26,820
53,641	53,641	Australia	1.00	53,641	53,641
80,462	80,462	Austria	1.50	80,462	80,462
-	-	Belarus	0.20	10,728	10,728
80,462	80,462	Belgium	1.50	80,462	80,462
10,728	10,728	Bolivia	0.20	10,728	10,728
13,410	13,410	Brazil	0.25	13,410	13,410
10,728	10,728	Bulgaria	0.20	10,728	10,728
53,641	53,641	Canada	1.00	53,641	53,641
10,728	10,728	Chile	0.20	10,728	10,728
26,820	26,820	China	0.50	26,820	26,820
10,728	10,728	Colombia	0.20	10,728	10,728
10,728	10,728	Croatia	0.20	10,728	10,728
26,820	26,820	Czech Republic	0.50	26,820	26,820
80,462	80,462	Denmark	1.50	80,462	80,462
10,728	10,728	Ecuador	0.20	10,728	10,728
10,728	10,728	Estonia	0.20	10,728	10,728
53,641	53,641	Finland	1.00	53,641	53,641
268,205	268,205	France	5.00	268,205	268,205
268,205	268,205	Germany	5.00	268,205	268,205
26,820	26,820	Hungary	0.50	26,820	26,820
53,641	53,641	Ireland	1.00	53,641	53,641
26,820	26,820	Israel	0.50	26,820	26,820
107,282	107,282	Italy	2.00	107,282	107,282
268,205	268,205	Japan	5.00	268,205	268,205
10,728	10,728	Kenya	0.20	10,728	10,728
10,728	10,728	Kyrgyzstan	0.20	10,728	10,728
-	10,728	Latvia	0.20	10,728	10,728
40,231	40,231	Mexico	0.75	40,231	40,231
160,923	160,923	Netherlands	3.00	160,923	160,923
53,641	53,641	New Zealand	1.00	53,641	53,641
10,728	10,728	Nicaragua	0.20	10,728	10,728
53,641	53,641	Norway	1.00	53,641	53,641
10,728	10,728	Panama	0.20	10,728	10,728
10,728	10,728	Paraguay	0.20	10,728	10,728
26,820	26,820	Poland	0.50	26,820	26,820

2002 Actual	2003 Actual	MemberStates	Number ofUnits	Payablein January 2004	Payablein January 2005
26,820	26,820	Portugal	0.50	26,820	26,820
-	40,231	RepublicofKorea	0.75	40,231	40,231
10,728	10,728	RepublicofMoldova	0.20	10,728	10,728
10,728	10,728	Romania	0.20	10,728	10,728
26,820	26,820	RussianFederation	0.50	26,820	26,820
26,820	26,820	Slovakia	0.50	26,820	26,820
10,728	10,728	Slovenia	0.20	10,728	10,728
53,641	53,641	SouthAfrica	1.00	53,641	53,641
80,462	80,462	Spain	1.50	80,462	80,462
80,462	80,462	Sweden	1.50	80,462	80,462
80,462	80,462	Switzerland	1.50	80,462	80,462
10,728	10,728	TrinidadandTobago	0.20	10,728	10,728
26,820	26,820	Ukraine	0.20	10,728	10,728
268,205	107,282	UnitedKingdom	2.00	107,282	107,282
268,205	268,205	UnitedStatesof America	5.00	268,205	268,205
10,728	10,728	Uruguay	0.20	10,728	10,728
2,971,706	2,861,742		53.25	2,856,378	2,856,378

[AnnexIIIfollows]

ANNEX III

DEFINITIONS OF BUDGET HEADINGS

Sources of Income

Contributions

Contributions of members of the Union under Article 29 of the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention.

Publications Income

Revenue from the sale of publications and products by the Office of the Union.

Interest Income

Revenues from interest on capital deposits.

Other Income

All other income not described above, including accounting adjustments (credits) in respect of prior years, currency adjustments (credits) and income to cover "support costs" in respect of extra-budgetary activities executed by UPOV and financed by trust funds; UPOV's share in WIPO's common income.

Objects of Expenditure

Staff Expenses

Posts

Remuneration received by staff members, in particular salaries, post adjustment, dependency allowances, language allowances and overtime, non-resident allowances, assignment grant and representation allowances, as well as all allowances received by staff members not included in their salaries, in particular employer's contributions towards pension fund, participation in sickness insurance scheme, contribution towards the separation provision used for covering payments due upon separation from service, education grants, removal expenses, travel expenses of dependent children attending educational institutions, home leave, grant to cover costs of installation in the duty station, professional accident insurance premia, refund of national income taxes on salaries and other allowances, indemnities or grants paid by the Office of the Union.

Short-Term Expenses

Remuneration and allowances paid to employees on short-term appointments.

Official Travel and Fellowships

Staff Missions

Travel expenses and daily subsistence allowances for staff and headquarters-based consultants of the Office of the Union on official travel.

Third Party Travel

Travel expenses and daily subsistence allowances for government officials, participants and lecturers attending UPOV -sponsored meetings.

Fellowships

Travel expenses, daily subsistence allowances and training and other fees in connection with trainees attending courses, seminars, long -term fellowships and internships.

Contractual Services

Conferences

Remuneration, travel expenses and daily subsistence allowances for interpreters; renting of conference facilities and interpretation equipment; refreshments and receptions; and the cost of any other services directly linked to the organization of a conference.

Consultants

All expenses connected with the employment of consultants, in particular: remuneration, travel expenses and daily subsistence allowances, with the exception of mission costs of headquarters-based consultants; honoraria paid to lecturers.

Publishing

Outside printing and binding: reviews: paper and printing; other printing: reprints of articles published in reviews; brochures; treaties; collections of texts; manuals; working forms and other miscellaneous printed material; production of CD -ROMs, videos, magnetic tapes and other forms of electronic publishing.

Other Services

Fees of translators of documents; rental of computer time; costs of staff training; recruitment costs; and other external contractual services.

Operating Expenses

Premises and Maintenance

All expenses arising from the acquisition, rental, improvement and maintenance of office space and rental or maintenance of equipment and furniture.

Communications and Other Expenses

Communication expenses such as telephone, telegrams, telexes, facsimile and mail, postage and carriage of documents; other expenses such as medical assistance, housing service, Administrative Tribunal, Staff Association, hospitality; bank charges; interest on bank and other loans (except building loans); currency adjustments (debits); audit expenses; unforeseen expenses and accounting adjustments (debits) in respect of prior years; contributions to joint administrative activities within the United Nations system. Also, all common expenses which are either related to joint activities with WIPO or services actually rendered by WIPO.

Equipment and Supplies

Furniture and Equipment

Purchase of furniture and equipment, in particular: office furniture and office machines; text processing and data processing equipment; conference servicing equipment; reproduction equipment; transportation equipment.

Supplies and Materials

All supplies and materials, in particular: stationery and office supplies; internal reproduction supplies (offset, microfilms, etc.); library books and subscriptions to reviews and periodicals; uniforms; data processing supplies; computer software and licenses.

Programs

Main Program: UPOV consists of a single Main Program which has been designed according to the need to realize priorities as defined by its membership. Its over-arching goals are grouped by type at the sub-program level.

Sub-programs: The UPOV Main Program is divided into four Sub-programs (UV.1 - UV.4). Each sub-program is derived from work plans which are costed and progress is monitored against pre-determined objectives. This process supports the efficient and cost-effective utilization of resources and the maintenance of a system of accountability for program implementation.

[End of Annex III and of document]